



Sophisticated instruments like this will be part of the new program in electronics semi-conductor technology. Dean Don Healas, left, and Joe Parkinson, top, president of Micron Technology, played key roles in beginning the program.

Electronics program approved by board, opens in January

A new Boise State University School of Vocational-Technical Education program in electronics semi-conductor technology, the only one of its kind in the Pacific Northwest, was approved by the State Board of Education at its December meeting.

The two-year program leading to a BSU associate of applied science degree was requested by Micron Technology, a Boise area computer component manufacturing company, as a means of training badly needed workers for electronics jobs.

According to the Vocational-Technical School assistant dean Mike Short, the university has also received letters endorsing the training from executives of two other computer component manufacturers, Hewlett-Packard and Zilog.

An editorial in the Dec. 7 *Idaho Statesman* praised the new computer technology course. "Even though U.S. unemployment set post-war records each of the past two months, some American industries—including the computer industry—can't find enough qualified workers," the newspaper said.

"Obviously, when jobs go begging in a booming field, a program to train workers in that field makes sense, especially when unemployment is high," the editorial said.

According to Robert Dodson, BSU's electronics technology director, the proposal came to the school from Micron several months ago as a way of meeting the company's need for more skilled electronics workers in supervisory, testing, and assembly positions.

The course will draw students from Micron employees and those of other area electronics businesses, and from a waiting list of about 175 students who wish to enroll in BSU electronics classes.

"This partnership with industry and education is a very positive step forward. These people know what's needed, and they will come in and help us

with teaching and equipment to train people to fill that need," Short said.

"The new program will be an asset for us, and a great help to the electronics companies in the area," Short said.

No appropriations will be needed for the program, as access to equipment and instruction not available at BSU will be provided by Micron.

If funding is needed later, it will come from Vocational-Technical School budget reallocations, the proposal to the state board said.

The only prerequisite for entering the program is a year of college-level algebra and trigonometry, according to the proposal.

Classes will emphasize physics, chemistry, advanced electronics, digital electronics, integrated circuits, electronics theory and solid-state circuitry. Many of those subjects are being offered at BSU, and additional classes will be taught by Micron employees, the proposal said.

Classes for the program may begin in January, and according to Short, those interested in learning more about the program or in having their names added to the electronics waiting list may telephone the Vocational-Technical School at 385-1431.

Charge with cards for Continuing Ed.

Students taking continuing education courses from Boise State University will get a charge out of a new fee payment system that takes effect spring semester.

For the first time at BSU, major credit cards will be accepted for payment of fees for all off-campus courses or other courses offered through the Division of Continuing Education. On-campus academic and vocational-technical education students may not charge their fees.

"We've just found that over the last couple of years that students are having a tougher and tougher time paying all their fees at once. This will just be an

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Basque studies begin again in fall

Boise State University has joined with the University of Nevada-Reno to offer the only program of Basque study abroad available from any U.S. school.

The program, a year of Basque and Hispanic studies in the north of Spain, will begin in August, 1983.

The two-university consortium was formed at the invitation of the Basque University, San Sebastian, Spain, because of large area populations of Basque descent around both Reno and Boise.

The unique program, which is intended to be self-supporting, will offer Basque and Spanish language, culture, and history studies. Classwork will be accredited by both schools.

The academic year abroad will begin August 25 with a ten-day tour of central Spain, including the cities of Madrid and Toledo and the famous Prado Museum, and four weeks of intensive Basque or Spanish language classes in a small Basque town.

Beginning in early October, students will attend fall and spring semester classes at the Basque University campus. Two Basque professors and two from the U.S. will teach the courses, most of which will be taught in English. However, students registering for the Hispanic classes should have taken one year of Spanish.

Students will also be encouraged to enroll in Basque University courses for which they have satisfied prerequisites.

(Continued on page 11)

Literary magazine reaps gold medal

Boise State University's literary magazine *cold-drill* has once again reaped a top national award.

The 1981-82 edition of *cold-drill* has been named a first-place gold medalist winner in the annual Columbia Scholastic Press Association competition, the fourth year in a row it has received that award.

The magazine, published by the BSU English Department, was edited by Nicolette de Csipkay and Karen Ertter Smith with Sally Stevens-Spiker as art editor. Dr. Robert Allen Papinchak is the faculty editor.

At the competition, *cold-drill* received three "all Columbian" evaluations, more than 95 percent of the total possible points in design, organization and presentation.

Because of its scores, *cold-drill* has been nominated for the association's Gold Crown award, an honor granted to only about four of 400 entrants. Results of that competition will be announced in January.

Recently the association's *School Press Review* editors requested permission to reprint one of the poems in the edition, "M-V-P" by Ertter Smith, in the magazine's "Reviewing the Student" Press section.

The edition has also received an award of excellence from the University and College Designers Association, and was one of 139 entries chosen from 1,000 to be displayed at the association's recent show in New Orleans.

Printed at Boise State's Printing and Graphic Services, the 1981-82 *cold-drill* is boxed in a wrapper which pops open, advertising it as "a magnum of premium quality—produced and bottled by BSU."

In granting the first place medalist ranking to *cold-drill*, the judges noted that the magazine "remains *sui generis* (alone in its class) among collegiate publications."

"It's superb," the judges commented. "Freedom and creativity are allowed to run in this golden pas-

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MORE ¢s FOR EDUCATION

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FOCUS

Editor/Larry Burke
Writers/Jocelyn Fannin, Linda Funaiole
Student assistants/Anna Wagner, Brenda Gant, Valerie Dickerson, Stacy Gilden, Doug Coats
Photos & graphics/Chuck Scheer
Alumni news/Sherri Culver
Sports news/Dave Mendiola, Darlene Bailey
Typesetting/Carole Moore
Printing/Messenger Index, Emmett

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Permission to mail at second class postage rates is granted at Boise, Idaho, with additional entry at Emmett, Idaho.

Bumper strips make more ¢'s

Bumper stickers in support of additional revenue for education have been obtained by the BSU Association of Classified Employees (ACE).

The bumper stickers MORE ¢'S FOR EDUCATION are available at the office of ACE president, Gail Maloney, in the BSU Administration Building, room 208. To defray the cost of printing the bumper stickers, ACE is requesting a contribution of 50 cents each, according to Maloney.

Foundation grants \$12,000

A grant of \$12,000 for graduate fellowships has been awarded to Boise State University from the Whittenberger Foundation, Caldwell.

The award will give four BSU students working toward master's degrees \$3,000 each. The grant was part of \$232,509 presented to 35 Idaho organizations and institutions at the foundation's 10th anniversary luncheon Dec. 10.

The Whittenberger Foundation was established by the late Ethel Bales Whittenberger, an elementary school teacher. She and her late husband, Dr. Claude R. Whittenberger, an osteopathic physician, were longtime Caldwell residents, active in civic, educational, religious and cultural affairs.

Over the past 10 years, the foundation has distributed \$1,855,024 in Idaho in the fields of education, health, civic, religious, fine arts, and social programs.

Among the foundation's grants this year were also \$2,500 to the BSU-based Idaho Council on Economic Education, and \$15,120 to the Idaho Educational Public Broadcasting System for the purchase of three large video projection units to aid in statewide coverage. Channel 4 at Boise State is one of the three Idaho PBS stations.

Travel agency opens at SUB

Global Travel Service, Idaho's largest travel agency, has opened a branch office in the Student Union Building at Boise State.

The agency provides information on airline fares, cruises and vacation packages, books flights and cruises, and distributes tickets on campus. All services are free.

No special discounts are offered to BSU personnel or students other than those already provided by the airlines and cruise companies, said Harold

Loveless, company president.

But, he said, "I think we'll be able to save them some money because we'll be able to give them instant information on all airlines."

Flight information is available via computer, so travelers have the same access to seats as they would if they dealt directly with the airlines, Loveless said.

Tentative hours of operation are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, although they may change depending on demand.

"We want to make it convenient for the students and the college," Loveless said.

Travel information can be obtained by calling 342-5625.

Dennis Freeburn, Student Union Building director, said he interviewed five travel agencies last spring to determine if any of them were interested in locating at BSU. Global seemed the most interested and was invited to lease space in the SUB.

About 30 student union buildings across the country now offer travel services of some kind, Freeburn said.

"It seemed to be kind of a growing kind of service and one that can provide some additional income in terms of leased space," he said. "We're excited about it because we think it opens up a new service dimension to the university and, hopefully, we can work out some low-cost student trips coordinated here in the building, in conjunction with trips we sponsor through our office."

BSU closes for holidays

Boise State University will be officially closed Dec. 23-26 and Dec. 30-Jan. 2 for the Christmas and New Year's Day holidays.

Jan. 3 is the last day for students pre-registered for spring semester to pay their fees and the last day to submit applications for spring semester to be assured of prepared registration materials at priority registration Jan. 12. Students submitting applications after Jan. 3 will be able to register at open registration, also Jan. 12.

BSU residence halls will open for spring semester at noon Jan. 10. Jan. 11, pre-registered students may drop and add classes in the Gym from 1-4 p.m.

Spring semester classes will begin Thursday, Jan. 13. Open registration for evening classes only will be conducted from 6:30-8 p.m. Jan. 13 in the Administration Building, and will continue with drop-add procedures from 9 a.m.-4 p.m. daily that week and from 6:30-8 p.m. Monday-Thursday.

Society gives terminal to Geology

The Boise State University Geophysical Society has raised nearly \$2,700 to help buy a computer terminal for the Department of Geology, Geophysics and Geography.

Money for the IBM Color Graphics Computer was raised through donations by several small and medium-sized oil companies, said Fred Leakeas, Geophysical Society president.

The remainder of the computer's \$5,500 cost will be paid with geology department research funds.

"We really are excited about it. It's going to allow the department to get into the computer business for serious," said Dr. Claude Spinosa, geology department chairman.

"We're hoping to get a master's in geophysics and this is the first piece of equipment that comes to mind with that program," he said, adding that the department hopes to buy another graphics computer soon.

Access to the new computer will be limited to upper division geophysics students, faculty, and students with special projects requiring geophysical data. The terminal will be housed in a new computer laboratory in the geology department and will be hooked up to the university's main computer in the business building.

"Access to a computer is probably the most difficult thing to cope with for our students," Spinosa said. Geophysics students now must use a graphics computer in the business building to conduct research.

The Geophysical Society, a chapter of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists, has raised money in the past for scholarships and programs and the latest contribution represents continued support for the department, Spinosa said.

"I think in our department we have a good faculty-student relationship and the students pay it back. They pay it back with a lot of effort and professionalism and a lot of vigor," he said.

Non-traditional

Looking for a non-traditional occupation?

The BSU Vocational-Technical School Learning Center has announced openings for women in auto parts counterperson, industrial plant maintenance, auto body repair and auto mechanics.

For further information about the non-traditional class openings, contact Learning Center counselor Karen Weinburg, 385-3681.

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Alum studies fishing corrals

Studies by a BSU alumnus reveal that the Western Shoshone Indian tribe lived a much different life than their counterparts in Nevada and Utah due to a series of fishing "corrals" they constructed along the Snake River in Southwest Idaho.

This conclusion was reached by Dan Meatte, now a graduate student in anthropology at the University of Oregon, after completing a second summer survey of a 235-mile stretch of the Snake River between Weiser and Twin Falls. The purpose of the study was to determine the location of fish weirs, corrals and guides in the river believed by anthropologists to have existed, but thought to have washed out long ago.

Meatte plans to present this preliminary study to both the University of Oregon and Boise State University.

According to Meatte, the natives used these rock weirs, some of which stretch 200 feet across the river, to divert migrating salmon. The Shoshones built a wickerwork system of willows and sticks on top of the permanent rock channels allowing the water to flow through but trapping the fish which were speared or scooped up in baskets.

"This wickerwork project was more than a simple hook and line affair," said Meatte. "A great deal of effort and man hours went toward building and refurbishing the weirs because the river, in its natural state, tended to flood often."

The capture of large amounts of

salmon during their migratory runs to the Teton Mountains led to greater than normal congregations of people along the river banks—a practice not typical among nomadic Indian tribes.

Meatte estimated that the weirs were used from about 1500 A.D. until the Shoshone came into contact with white settlers who later adapted the natives' constructions into diversion dams and water wheels.

Meatte pointed out that, unlike implements from such native activities as hunting and cooking that have survived through today, fishing tools were made of fragile wood or rope from plant fibers and tended to decay easily. Thus, the rock structures provide anthropologists with the only real evidence of the fishing activity.

His investigation of the structures by boat was supplemented by aerial studies which were often the only means of determining the authenticity of the fish corrals.

Meatte plans to continue studying the weirs and will soon be working on a structure between Homedale and Swan Falls as well as other native constructions up and down the Snake River.

In addition to the fishing study, he plans an investigation into the aboriginal use of fire in southwest Idaho based on evidence that primitive tribes could "aim" fires in different directions to drive deer and sheep into traps for food or clear dense areas of sage brush for hunting. According to Meatte, the juniper forests in the Owyhee Mountains may have been much more prevalent than today and were cleared by ancient "fire crews."



A MARCH FOR HUMANITY

A parade for people, sponsored by the Boise State University Organization of Student Social Workers, will begin at 11 a.m. Jan. 10 at the Julia Davis Park bandshell.

The parade will travel from the bandshell to the Statehouse, where a rally will be held until 2 p.m.

The so-called march for humanity was organized to draw attention to the plight of the unemployed and of those handicapped by disability, age, sex or ethnic background, according to Hal

Geyer, OSSW president.

"We are concerned that history will repeat itself. Before 1930s federal intervention, the Idaho state government was insensitive to the individual in need. With power being reinstated in the state, we aim to ensure that there is no further regression to such insensitivity," Geyer said.

For more information, call 336-9712. Organizational meetings are scheduled for 11 a.m. Dec. 18 and Jan. 8 on the sixth floor of the BSU Education Building.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

The Idaho Conference on Elementary Physical Education will convene at Boise State Feb. 18-19.

Included in the meetings will be sessions on movement and dance, running skills, activities for asthmatic students, fund-raising, gymnastics, aerobics, and fitness, sensory motor evaluation and rehabilitation, neuro-muscular relaxation, jump rope, spring activities, native and Indian dances and games, volleyball and intramurals, and coping with stress.

For further information about the conference, telephone Phyllis Bowman of the BSU Physical Education Department, 385-1531.

APRIL HEALTH FAIR PLANNED

Boise State University will host Health Fair 83 in the BSU Pavilion April 22-24.

The fair will focus on increasing public knowledge of health education. Learning centers offering health information will be set upon the Pavilion floor, and volunteers with both medical and non-medical skills are needed to help conduct the fair, according to coordinator Helen Holt.

"Health Fair 83 will provide a golden opportunity for campus departments to present information about their specialized areas," Holt said.

For additional information about the health fair, contact Holt at 385-1551 or 345-5830.

Bulletin Board

FORENSICS RESULTS

Members of the Boise State Speech and Debate Team have been busy this fall winning awards at several forensics tournaments.

The team won first place among Idaho schools and third place overall in an open-invitational tournament at BSU in November, in which 13 schools from Idaho, Utah, Washington and Oregon competed.

Winners were: Richard Wright, second place, communication analysis; Linda Miller, second place, junior speaking; Ann Huffman, third place, junior speaking; Dawn Gaines, second place, poetry; Julie Mundt, first place, oratory; Carol Oliver, second place, extemporaneous speaking, and finalist in after dinner speaking; Richard Wright and Chuck Van Cleave, quarterfinalists in Cross-Examination Debate Association (CEDA) style debating; and Char Tye, finalist, expository speaking.

Three members of the team won semifinal honors at the Southern Utah State College Tournament in Cedar City, Utah, Nov. 12-14, which was attended by 38 schools from Idaho, Maryland, California, Washington, New Mexico, Montana, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Minnesota.

Semifinalists were: Mia Watson, expository speaking; Richard Wright, poetry; and Dawn Gaines, poetry. Carol Oliver won third place in expository speaking and Gaines won fifth place in prose, which qualified her to move on to the second leg of the National Individual Events Tournament scheduled for April.

Winners at a tournament at the University of Oregon Nov. 18-20 were: Dawn Gaines, first place, prose; Julie Mundt, second place, oratory; Char Tye and Richard Wright, third place, duo interpretation; Chuck Van Cleave, third place, CEDA. Mundt qualified to attend the AFA speech national in April.

The team is coached by Dr. Suzanne McCorkle of the Communication Department.

BSU OFFERS TELECOURSES

Boise State University will offer four telecourses over KATV-Channel 4 during spring semester.

The telecourses, offered through the BSU Division of Continuing Education, feature a combination of televised lectures and written assignments. All course requirements, including examinations, can be completed by mail.

Part-time students who are Idaho residents pay \$83 per class and non-residents pay \$143 per class. Full-time students may take telecourses without additional charge.

Courses offered spring semester are:

OCEANUS: two credits; focuses on the marine environment; broadcast from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Sundays, beginning Jan. 16, with repeat broadcasts at 7:30 a.m. Wednesdays and Fridays.

PERSONAL FINANCE AND MONEY MANAGEMENT: two credits; examines the basics of budgeting and buying, the intricacies of home ownership, income tax and investment, and the wise use of insurance, wills and trusts; broadcast from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, beginning Jan. 15, with repeat broadcasts at 10 p.m. Fridays.

AMERICA, THE SECOND CENTURY: two credits; traces U.S. history from the Centennial in 1976 to the present; broadcast from 11 a.m. to noon Saturdays, beginning Jan. 15, with repeat broadcasts at 12:30 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

FOCUS ON SOCIETY: two credits; provides clues to understanding of sociological events of our time; broadcast from noon to 1 p.m. Saturdays, beginning Jan. 15, with repeat broadcasts at 12:30 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays.

Students may register in room 247 of the BSU library, at the continuing education desk at drop/add Jan. 11 in the BSU gymnasium, or at open registration Jan. 12 in the gymnasium.

For more information and registration by mail forms, write the Division of Continuing Education, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725, or call Mary Wright at 385-3293.

SPEAKERS BUREAU BOOKLET

A 1982-83 Speakers Bureau booklet listing Boise State University faculty and staff members who are willing to speak to organizations on a variety of topics is now available at the BSU Office of News Services.

The booklet includes the names of 158 BSU personnel who can speak to civic organizations, churches, schools and clubs.

Their topics include religion and public schools, the effects of nuclear weapons, hypnotism, the UFO phenomena, professional opportunities in mathematics and computers, prison reform, women's issues, environmental quality in Boise, and many others.

The Speakers Bureau booklet is a service offered by Boise State University to share its resources and expertise with Idahoans. To obtain a free copy of the booklet, write the BSU News Services Office, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725, or telephone 385-1562.

SMOKING TOO MUCH?

Do you smoke because of tension and stress? Have you quit before, only to start smoking again

when pressure mounted? Was quitting on your own too much of a burden?

The Respiratory Therapy Program of BSU, in conjunction with the Idaho Lung Association will be offering a "Freedom from Smoking" clinic. This program is designed to help smokers join with others who also want to quit their habit.

The seven-session clinic will be held during the noon hour and is open to interested BSU faculty and staff. An orientation session to acquaint smokers with the new program is scheduled for Jan. 26.

To enroll in the program, or for more information, call the Respiratory Therapy Program at 385-3672. We'd like to have room for everyone, but enrollment is limited. Call soon.

FOLLOW THE LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

Boise State University is sponsoring a field trip March 20-27 along the route explorers Lewis and Clark followed from Idaho to the Pacific Ocean from 1805 to 1806.

Points of interest along the way include Sacajawea State Park, Stonehenge and Maryhill Museum, Fort Clatsop and Ft. Canby as well as original Lewis and Clark sites, said John Caylor of the BSU history department.

The trip is sponsored through the BSU Division of Continuing Education and costs \$41.50 for one-hour credit or audit, plus \$15 for overhead, research, printing and administrative costs.

Participants must provide their own transportation, meals and housing. Lists of motels and campgrounds along the way will be provided.

To earn one credit, students must go on the trip and write a formal paper on some aspect of the Lewis and Clark expedition's activities, preferably from the original journals, Caylor said.

There must be a minimum of 15 persons in order for the field trip to go; the maximum is 30.

For more information, call Caylor at 385-1124 or 344-7075, or call the Division of Continuing Education at 385-3293.

ART STUDY TOUR MARCH 19-26

Dr. Louis Peck, BSU art department chairman, will lead an art study tour to Seattle and Victoria, B.C., March 19 through 26.

Students may earn two course credits for the tour or may take it for no credit.

Sponsored by the BSU Office of Continuing Education and the Department of Art, the course will be landscape oriented, using Seattle and Victoria as the scene. Students may paint in their choice of medium.

The course is geared for beginning and advanced painting students. Those taking the course for credit will be expected to attend all painting sessions, complete a number of drawings to be determined by the instructor and attend two all-day sessions on the BSU campus. The first on-campus session is scheduled for March 12. The date of the second session will be announced later.

The tour group will travel from Boise to Seattle and Victoria by van. The group leaves March 19 and returns March 26. After five nights in Seattle, students will travel by ferry through the San Juan Islands to Vancouver Island.

Cost of the tour is \$380, which includes seven nights lodging (double occupancy), transportation, ferry crossing fees, city tour of Seattle and Victoria, lab fee and fee for two undergraduate credits or no credits. Cost for graduate students is \$395, which includes a \$15 graduate fee.

Space is limited and those interested are encouraged to register early. A deposit of \$100 should be sent by Feb. 4 to the Office of Continuing Education/Summer Sessions/Evening Programs, Boise State University, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725. Total payment is due by March 1. Visa and Mastercard may be used for payment.

For more information on the tour, call Peck at 385-1756, or Linda Urquidi at 385-3295.

CONSTRUCTION SCHOLARSHIP

A \$100 donation to Boise State University's newly-established Construction Management Scholarship Fund has been made by the BSU Construction Management Association, according to club treasurer, Patrick D. McComb. Association members raised the money by sponsoring two fall and spring "Grog-A-Thons" featuring live entertainment and refreshments for a minimal fee.

The establishment of the vested scholarship fund last year was a major student project that earned BSU's Construction Management Association a fourth place award in national competition from a field of over one hundred student chapters.

IDAHO MIGRANT SCHOLARSHIPS

The Idaho Migrant Council (IMC) has announced the start of the 1983 Hispanic Scholarship Fund Drive, and hopes to raise \$10,000 by September, 1983, to be used for scholarships for 10 Idaho Hispanic students for one year each at an Idaho college or university.

During 1982, the project funded two students at Boise State University.

For more information about the scholarships, contact Jack Alotto at the IMC's Boise office, 345-9761.

ALUMNI

Scholars awarded

Scott Rhinehart and Bob LeTourneau, both Fruitland, have been named the 1982 recipients of the LeRoy and Beverly Atwood annual scholarships to Boise State University.

Rhinehart, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rhinehart, is a business major at BSU.

LeTourneau, the son of Mr. and Mrs. L.W. LeTourneau, is majoring in nursing and plans to study hospital administration.

Each year, the Atwoods provide \$500 to each of two Fruitland High School students who plan to attend Boise State.

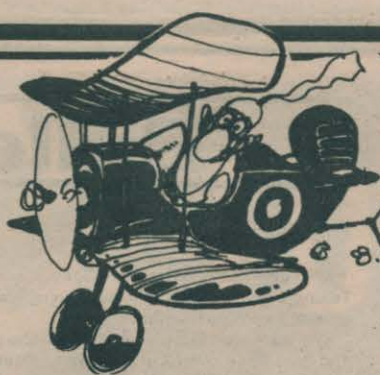
The scholarships are coordinated by the BSU Alumni Association.

Head named Idaho's Outstanding Woman

A former Boise State University instructor and graduate Lori Jukich Head has been named Idaho's Outstanding Young Woman of 1982.

The Outstanding Young Women of America program, sponsored annually by leaders of women's organizations, honors young women between the ages of 21 and 36 for civic and professional achievement. Head's biography and record of accomplishments will appear in the 1982 "Outstanding Young Women of America" awards volume.

Head previously instructed dance, youth sports and aerobics at Boise State, where she



AUCTION '83

The BSU Alumni Association and Bronco Athletic Association will sponsor a benefit auction on Sat., April 23 to raise funds for academic and athletic scholarships. The auction, which will include some 300 items for bid, will be held at the Red Lion Riverside.

The doors will open at 4 p.m. when the silent auction begins. A filet mignon dinner (with wine included) is set for 6 p.m. and the public auction

begins at 7:30 p.m. Items ranging from vacation tours to microwave ovens will be auctioned to the highest bidder. The cost of \$50 per couple includes dinner, wine and champagne.

Alumni and boosters interested in helping with the auction are urged to call Dyke Nally, Executive Director of Alumni Relations, (208) 385-1959, or Bob Madden, Executive Director of the Bronco Athletic Association, at 385-3557.

Literary prize

(Continued from page 1)

ture. The magazine fulfills its etymological destiny as a storehouse, one literally filled with choice tidbits of information, instruction and entertainment."

Of the edition's vintage wine box cover advertising it as "a magazine ahead of its time," the judges said, "The world each year awaits the wonder of *cold-drill's* cover and is never disappointed. Imagination, creativity and a piquant touch of humor mark this year's box-and-wrapper, so well-conceived and so well-executed it has no peer among collegiate literary efforts to our knowledge."

For the first time this year, romance and bilingual sections were printed in the magazine, as was a travel section with some selections written by BSU international students.

Stevens-Spiker created the edition's poster, a vivid tropical woman illustrating a poem by Kurt Burkholder. The magazine's inside wrapper, a still life with wine and grapes, was photographed by BSU photographer Chuck Scheer.

Selections by 36 contributors were printed in the edition, including one from an Idaho state penitentiary inmate and an excerpt from a gothic novel by Pamela Pacotti.

cold-drill has been a consistent winner of national awards. In addition to the Columbia University Scholastic Press Association laurels, the 1979-80 edition was the first prize winner of the college contest conducted by the Coordinating Council of Literary Magazines. The 1980-81 issue was the winner of that council's third place award, which cited it as "an excellent and clever journal."

Editors for the 1982-83 edition are Maribeth Connell and Doug Royter. Stevens-Spiker will serve as art director for the second year.

They have announced a call for manuscripts related to the number 13 or variations on supernatural and occult themes for the upcoming issue, the magazine's 13th. For further information about submitting materials to the award-winning magazine, contact Dr. Robert Papinchak, BSU English Department, 1910 University Drive, Boise 83725, telephone 385-1206.



A.J. Achabal, center, received the 1982 "Distinguished Friend of BSU" award at Homecoming for his 36 years of support. A president of the Bronco Athletic Association in 1969-70, Achabal is owner of Boise Winnemucca Stages, Inc. Presenting the award were Alumni Association president Cindy Maher and director Dyke Nally.

IN TOUCH

OBITUARIES

C. William "Bill" Stevens, 61, died Nov. 6 in Pendleton, Ore. He was a 1941 graduate of BJC and had been employed by the Sherwin-Williams Co. as the manager of their Pendleton store for 31 years.

JOBS & PROMOTIONS

Greg Daniels, the assistant controller for the Magic Valley Regional Medical Center, will take a leave of absence from MVRMC to serve as interim administrator for the Blaine County Medical Center until a permanent administrator is chosen.

Peter W. Hall (Accounting, '71) is working at Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. in Pearl River, New York.

Larry Taylor (BA, Elem. Educ.) has joined the teaching staff at Holmes Elementary School in Homedale and will teach sixth grade. He has also been accepted by the Forest Service as a member of a training team to prepare other teachers to teach environmental issues at sessions in 1983.

Corinne Suter (BA, Social Work) is the new volunteer aide in the first grade at Holmes Elementary School. She had previously worked in Seattle and California.

Jeff L. Nelson (BS, Radiological Sciences) has been promoted to chief technologist at the Mason Clinic, Virginia Mason Medical Center in Seattle, the Northwest's largest radiology department.

Don Sheldahl has been promoted to senior project estimator for Morgan & Luper, a construction firm in Los Angeles, Calif.

Jack J. Blankenburg (BA, Biology, '73) has moved to Boise to manage Idaho First's installment loan services center. He was previously a loan officer at the Caldwell office.

Colin Elliott (Chemistry, '73) has graduated with a Ph.D. from Oregon State University in chemistry and is working for G.D. Searle and Co. in Chicago, Ill.

Ralph Benjamin has been promoted to west central divisional manager for health care/cosmetics

products in the Consumer Products Division of A.H. Robins Co. He is a resident of Golden, Colo., and previously served as a major account representative in the Denver area. He has been with the company since 1975.

Sue Stewart has joined the law firm of Bradbury, Bliss and Riordon in Anchorage, Alaska. Her work with the Anchorage firm will involve international suits and world travel.

Mary E. Gochnour, Ketchum, has been named assistant manager of the First Security Bank of Idaho branch at Ketchum.

Priscilla Guettner (Geology, '79) has graduated with a master's degree in geology from the University of Utah and is now employed with Conoco in Denver, Colo. as an associate geologist.

Nancy Hammond Ackley (Business Educ., '76) has been working for Link's School of Business since August, 1976. She recently gave a presentation to the Boise-Meridian School Districts' secretaries on word-processing.

Cheryl A. Lemay has graduated from medical school at the University of Florida at Gainesville and is currently in her first year of residency in pathology at U. of F.

John S. DeMotte (BA, Communications) has been promoted to the rank of major in the U.S. Army Reserve. He is currently working as a graduate assistant at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., where he expects to complete requirements for a master of arts degree in communications in 1983.

Genevieve E. Boguslawski (Business Admin, '79) is presently a contract specialist with the U.S. Dept. of Interior, Office of Aircraft Services in Anchorage, Alaska. She also serves as a personnel technician warrant officer in the Alaska Army National Guard with the 207th Infantry Group.

WEDDINGS

Jan Gauss and Paul Servatius (Boise)



1973 graduate Lenard Nelson, spokesman for the airline industry.

Aviation fraternity hears alumnus talk on airfare changes

Airline fares will continue to fluctuate tremendously until some of the competing airlines fold or ticket prices are re-regulated, a representative of Capitol International Air said at Boise State recently.

"What's happening is we're having a whole bunch of new airlines pop up in the charter business, which is diluting the charter business among more carriers," said Lenard Nelson, a 1973 BSU graduate who is assistant to the chief operating officer of Capitol Air, headquartered in Nashville, Tenn.

"We're also seeing major carriers, like TWA, Pan Am and United, going after charter business by lowering scheduled rates. They feel too many people are moving on charters," he said, citing a TWA study showing that almost 17 percent of the people who crossed the Atlantic by air last summer traveled on charter flights.

"This summer," he predicted, "I think you are going to see rates come down on scheduled service to knock out a lot of charter business."

To keep pace with the major airlines, charter companies also are lowering fares. Capitol's fares have dropped from \$15 a mile two years ago to \$12 and \$13 a mile this year.

Nelson, who formerly worked for Alaska International Airlines in Fairbanks and Anchorage and for Garrett Freight Lines in Boise, recently returned to Boise State to speak at the Alpha Eta Rho aviation fraternity banquet. During an interview with FOCUS he talked about the airline industry and about aviation management.

Although passenger loads have not increased on most airlines, he said, discount fares have brought in a new market of people who never before have flown. But, he said, people in smaller, off-line cities, such as Boise, are paying unreasonable prices in order to subsidize the low fares on major routes.

For example, American Airlines charges \$99 for a one-way ticket between Los Angeles and New York (2,400 miles) and charges \$214 between Nashville and New York (700 miles).

Another criticism Nelson lodges against the airline industry is its lack of support—in terms of internships and work-study programs—for colleges and universities offering aviation management programs. He said the industry has a responsibility to ensure that future employees are well-trained.

The most serious problem facing the airlines these days, he said, are slot restrictions set by the Federal Aviation Administration.

"The slot restrictions have basically kept a tight control on who can fly where," he said. "You can have all the money in the world and be able to buy a new airplane . . . but if you can't get the landing and takeoff slots you're not an airline or can't be an airline."

Another issue in the industry is the survival of some of the major airlines, which have been posting large annual losses. Capitol Air and other charter companies, however, are doing well, Nelson said.

Although Capitol Air posted losses the first quarter of 1982, the company will end the year ahead as a result of a highly profitable summer.

Among the positive aspects of the industry, Nelson said, are advances in computerized reservation systems, newer and better aircraft and a new aircraft leasing program.

A Preston, Idaho, native, Nelson said airline companies and other industries could learn from the

Japanese theory of management, which stresses that your job is an integral part of your life.

"For so long now, colleges and universities have been emphasizing the financial aspects of management, and, agreeably, you have to make a profit to stay in business. But nobody says you can't have fun making a profit or your people can't have fun making a profit," he said.

"Management has to stop looking at people as integrated pieces without feelings."



Join the Alumni Association's Spring Break to Maui, Hawaii

● \$699.00 per person (based on double occupancy). Scheduled for the week of March 21, 1983.

● Includes roundtrip, direct airfare via United Airlines, deluxe hotel accommodations and much more!

Contact: Karin Woodworth
BSU Alumni Office
(208) 385-1959

OR

Evelyn Loveless
Global Travel Service
(208) 342-9357

All alumni, friends and boosters welcome!

Lynnette Michele Parkinson and Thomas William Amundson (LaMesa, Calif.)
Mychel Z. Matthews and Tracy K. Goodman (Murtaugh) June 6
Barbara Kethley and Roger Nielsen (Boise) July 9
Mary Frances Hart and Brett Adams (Logan, Utah) Aug. 7
Sheryl Blunn and John DeVries (Boise) Aug. 7
Ron Cornwell and Patrice Reimer (Reno, Nev.) Sept. 4
Hazel Lynn Futch and Jon Mark Thompson (Boise) Sept. 4
Jullie Steinmann and Sam Hopkins (Meridian) Sept. 11
Jonica Renee Kurpijuweit and Arthur Ray Willis (Pocatello) Sept. 11
Kristina Lynn Calkins and Christopher Jon Pfaff (Boise) Sept. 18
Rebecca Kay Moe and Kelly Jack Sur (Boise) Sept. 18
Bonnie Nelwert and Kim Johnstone (Boise) Sept. 18
Steven James Creswell and Lisa Renee Pecora (Anaheim, Calif.) Sept. 28
Joe Ballenger and Debi Sharp (Boise) Oct. 9
David Alan Kelm and Mary Jo Dahlin (Nampa) Oct.

23
Darlene Cada and Doug Black (Meridian) Oct. 9
Randy F. Crayne and Cindy L. Burnett (Boise) Nov. 6
Kurtis Kehler and Terri Lynn Ratliff (Boise) Nov. 6
Timothy Mitchell VanZant and Christina Audrey Nettleton (Twin Falls) Aug. 21
Thomas B. Dominick and Bobbi J. Kilian (Boise) Aug. 28
Roberta Cameron and Kris Nord (Missoula, Mont.) Aug. 28
Dan Osler and Terri Spencer (Boise) Aug. 28
Amy L. Kugler and Dennis H. Kendall (Boise) Aug. 28
Richard J. M. Conte and Sue Ellen Hiatt (Sacramento) Aug. 28
Beckie Bement and Kevin Plaza (Monmouth, Ore.) Aug. 28
Edwin Kam Apperson and Trudy Renay McDaniel (Boise) Sept. 3
John Mark Thompson and Hazel Lynn Futch (Boise) Sept. 4
Ron Cornwell and Patrice Reimer (Reno) Sept. 4
Pamela King and Wade Darrington (Glenns Ferry) Sept. 4
Steven Elliott Alkire and Katherine Charlotte

Talmage (Bellevue, Wash.) Sept. 5
Arthur Ray Willis and Jonica Renee Kurpijuweit (Pocatello) Sept. 11
Daniel Bruce Zillner and Jana Lee Cushman (Boise) Sept. 18
Dick AhFong and Karen Vauk (Boise) Sept. 25
Judy Stebbins and Dennis Conger (Coeur d'Alene)

MISCELLANEOUS

Sister Therese of the Heart of Jesus, the former Cathy Leonard of Boise, took her final vows as a member of the Discalced Carmelite Order on Oct. 1, in Carmel, Calif.

Pat (Gibson) Bonadiman (BA, Educ., '74) has been chosen the nominee from Minidoka County to the Idaho Teacher of the Year contest.

Joanne C. Angell (BA, '81) has received an M.S.W. degree from Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey.

Janet Johnson, Weiser, was recently selected as member of the year for Tau chapter, Alpha Delta

Kappa, an international honorary sorority for women educators.

Paul Kanlack, M.D., (Pre Med, '60) will be a featured speaker at the Psychotherapy Associates, P.C., ninth annual Advanced Winter Workshop for the Treatment and Rehabilitation of the Alcoholic. The workshop will be held Jan. 31-Feb. 4, at the Antlers Plaza Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Judith L. Ware (MA, Reading Educ., '80) has been elected President of the Boise Valley Council of International Reading Association (IRA) for the 1982-83 year. She sits on the State IRA Executive Board as a local council representative.

Medical Record Technician students who graduated in August, 1982, took their National Accreditation Examination in September, and their Mean was 18.9 points above the National Average. They are: Hollis Apel, St. Louis, Mo.; Pam Bledsoe, Nampa; Tammi Heid, Midland, Tex.; Carrie Nichols, Chico, Calif.; and Terese Little, Linda Osgood, and Carol Paxman, all Boise.

Fair exchange

Western lifestyle, mountains

By Anna Wagner
BSU News Services

When given the opportunity to attend a year of college practically anywhere in the United States, where do most American students prefer to go?

If you answered the West, you are absolutely right; moreover, if you identified the states of Idaho, Oregon or Montana, you hit the bull's-eye.

Having determined the popularity of western schools among American college students, how do you suppose Boise State University ranks in comparison to its competitors?

According to recent figures released by the head office of the National Student Exchange (NSE), of the 63 campuses which comprise the NSE Consortium, Boise State is the nation's sixth most-preferred university among students participating in the NSE program.

The National Student Exchange is a cooperative educational program that enables undergraduate students to taste a different academic, social and cultural environment by spending a year off-campus at another university in the country.

Heading the preference list, in terms of both the number of students sent and received, is the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. The remaining top ten exchange campuses—with one exception—are located in the Western United States.

They are the University of Oregon at Eugene, Oregon State University at Corvallis, the University of Montana at Missoula, the University of Idaho at Moscow, Boise State University, the University of Hawaii at Manoa, Montana State University at Bozeman, the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, and New Mexico State University at La Cruces.

Why are the Western campuses so appealing to students?

NSE Executive Director Bette Worley believes this trend is not so much based upon any extraordinary qualities Western schools possess but, instead, stems from the fact that students tend to go to areas that differ greatly from their homes. They seek places that offer a change of pace, a change of scenery and a change of lifestyle.

Overall, the general exchange pattern shows most students gravitating toward either of the coastal regions and bypassing schools in the Midwestern states, Worley said.

"It isn't that the centrally located institutions lack good programs or enjoyable campuses," she said, "but, geographically they don't offer the same fascination as the outdoor environment of the West or the cultural and historical attraction of the East."

According to Worley, students living in highly-populated areas of the East and Midwest are more inclined to go where the pace of life is slower, whereas students from less populous areas opt for surroundings that promise a significant amount of activity.

In her opinion, students who have never been to the West have very definite perceptions of it as a region of wide open spaces where people enjoy a relaxed and easy-going lifestyle.

"Students appear to be drawn to the Western lifestyle and the allure of the outdoor environment," she said.

Worley believes the concentration of several NSE campuses in some of the most geographically-desirable Western states, in conjunction with their location in less densely-populated urban areas, their small to medium-sized enrollments (8,000-18,000) and their highly accredited programs all contribute to the attractiveness of Western universities.

Dennis Freeburn, NSE coordinator for Boise State, provides a similar explanation regarding student preferences for Western institutions.

During the three years he has been involved with the exchange program, he has found the majority of students come to the West to experience a wilderness environment and to take advantage of the outdoor recreation.

Freeburn believes BSU can offer students the broad experience they seek, and he capitalizes on this when promoting the university. The area's geographic features are emphasized as much as the school's academic programs, he said.

Like Worley, Freeburn points out that students tend to choose exchange schools that contrast to their home universities.

For example, most incoming exchanges hail from what may be described as traditional, campus-oriented institutions. BSU, however, is a commuter school. Its student population is somewhat older, and extracurricular activities are centered as much in the community as they are on campus.

According to Freeburn, two "feeder" schools that consistently send exchange students to BSU are New Mexico University and the University of Northern Iowa. Other supportive schools are the University of Northern Colorado and Moorehead State University in Minnesota.

There also appears to be a growing interest from students in the East. Seven students from the states of New York and New Jersey are scheduled to come

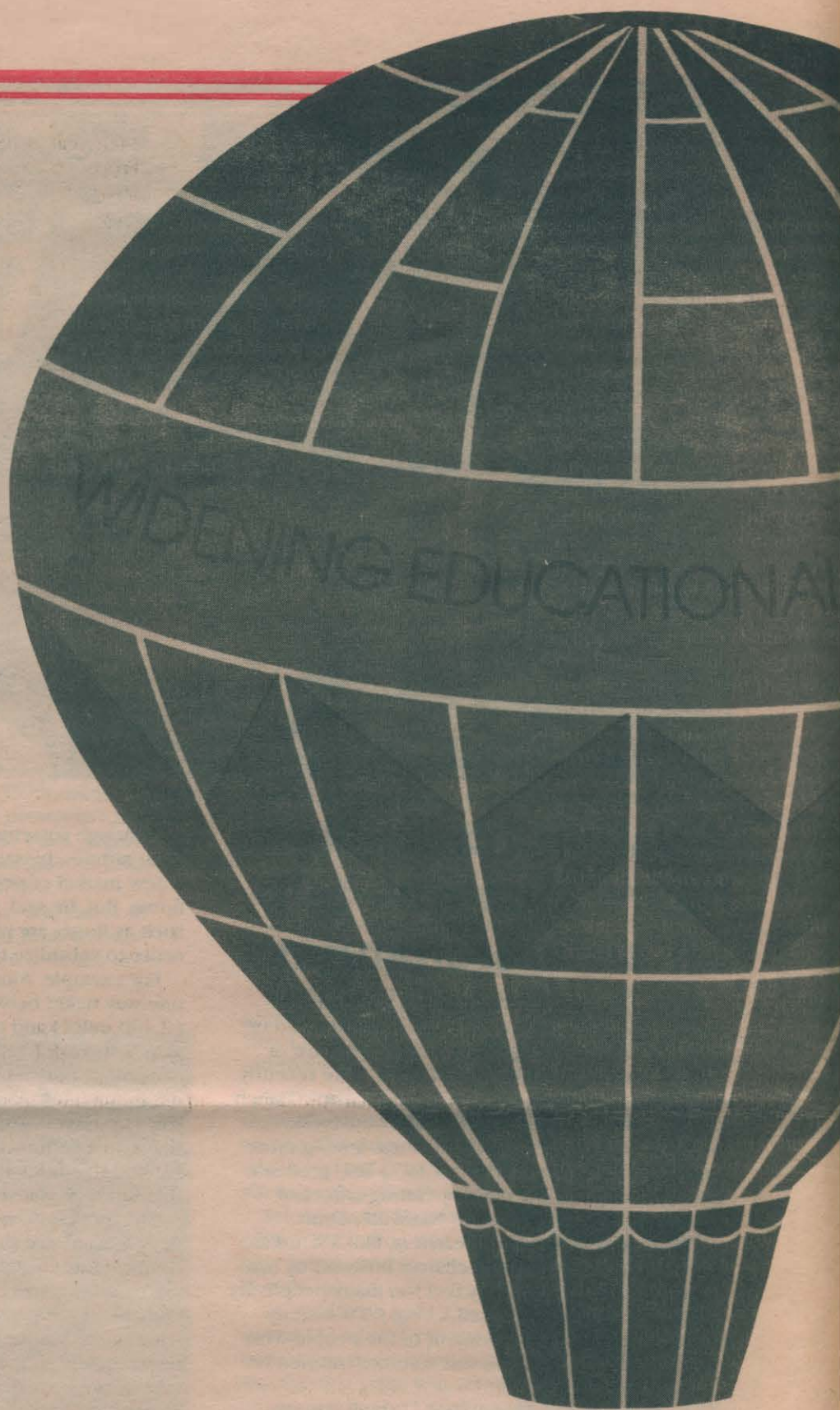
to BSU for the spring semester, Freeburn said.

Likewise, BSU students usually attend exchange schools of the traditional type. The University of Massachusetts at Amherst has been a popular choice for BSU exchanges, as has West Chester State College near Philadelphia. Another popular preference has been the University of Oregon at Eugene.

Having established some of the reasoning for student inclination toward Western institutions, the question then becomes—why is BSU so highly rated?

Freeburn identified several key factors believed to contribute to the success of Boise State's exchange program.

BSU's size is one advantage. The small campus enables the NSE Board to maintain close contact with exchange students, 95 percent of whom live on



nse

campus.

"We pride ourselves on the personalization of our program," says Freeburn. "We make a great effort to get well acquainted with students while they are here, and do our best to help them integrate into the campus and community."

This personal approach seems to have paid off. Since joining the consortium in the mid-seventies, Boise State has established an excellent reputation as an exchange school. A large part of this reputation is built upon the positive reports students take home

after their year at BSU.

In Freeburn's opinion, no amount of publicity can compare to word-of-mouth promotion by exchange students who leave BSU talking up their experience.

They are a central reason for Boise State's popularity as a host school, Freeburn said, because these former exchanges encourage others to choose BSU as an exchange preference.

Another major strength of the BSU exchange program can be attributed to the university's NSE student coordinator. Boise State is one of only eight campuses in the consortium to employ a student coordinator.

According to Freeburn, this student position is instrumental to the school's exchange program.

"I have found that one of the best things for incoming students is to have another student with whom they can relate, as opposed to always dealing with an administrator," Freeburn said. "The link the student coordinator provides between the exchange students and the NSE Board is valuable to myself, as a director, as well as to the students involved in the program."

Cindi Asher, a junior business major, is the current NSE student coordinator. Unlike most of her predecessors, she has not been an exchange student.

She believes her position is necessary to assure the smooth-running of the campus exchange program, especially since Freeburn's primary job as Director of the Student Union and Student Activities places certain constraints upon the time he can devote to the NSE.

Like Freeburn, Asher believes the major strength

of BSU's exchange program lies in the personalized touch the school offers to incoming students.

"We have found the added time and attention given to our exchange students really pays off when these people return home with glowing reports of their experience," she said.

Freeburn and Asher both emphasize the goal of providing incoming students with the best "total experience" possible, and this means helping them take advantage of social and educational opportunities both on and off campus.

Asher says, "We try to make available those opportunities that will allow students to experience a slice of the Idaho life because, after all, that is why they are here."

Activities this fall have included rafting down the Boise River and an outing to the hot springs near Lowman. Still planned are a weekend at the winter carnival at McCall in February and a possible backpacking trip during the spring.

"Essentially, we try to make it fun for people to come here," said Asher, "and so far, I think we are doing a good job."

Students choose BSU for environment, programs

Idaho's "unspoiled environment" and location in the West are two main reasons why Boise State University enjoys the prestige as the sixth most popular campus among participants in the National Student Exchange program.

The NSE is a cooperative educational program that enables students to spend a year off-campus at another university to broaden their academic, social and cultural experiences.

NSE participants now attending BSU gave as their reasons for coming here: "to experience life in a different part of the country," . . . "to discover what the West was like," . . . "to enjoy the mountains," . . . "to take advantage of the outdoor recreation," . . . and "to see an unspoiled environment."

Mark Budney, a junior business major from State University College at Buffalo, New York, chose a Western school because he was interested in seeing how this region's social and economic environment compared with his own. As a business major, he felt this knowledge was important for him in his career.

After some investigation, he selected BSU because of its highly accredited business school and because the Chamber of Commerce did an excellent job of promoting the city and surrounding area.

Budney is particularly struck by the friendly, outgoing attitude that appears to prevail among Idahoans.

This impression was shared by Larry Luck, a junior data processing major from Fort Hays State University in Hays, Kansas.

"The people here are tremendous," says Luck who decided to come to Boise State after seeing the campus while visiting relatives three years ago.

While the transition from a small to a large city and school was quite an adjustment for Luck, he is thoroughly enjoying his exchange.

"I like the out-of-doors, the skiing, the waterskiing, the hiking," he says, "and Idaho has it all."

Lisa Jones also has relatives in Boise, and after visiting the campus during her spring break last March, she knew BSU would be an ideal exchange school.

Jones, a skier, was immediately drawn to the Idaho mountains. "I am really looking forward to the skiing this winter," says the sophomore business major from the University of Northern Iowa at Cedar Falls.

It was the encouragement of a previous exchange student that convinced Christi Walahoski to list Boise State as her preference. Furthermore, she was impressed with the sociology program offered by the university.

Walahoski, a junior from Kearney State College in Kearney, Nebraska, resides with two other exchange

students in the Towers dormitory. Early in the semester the three girls went camping and hiking in Stanley. Walahoski admits that after one taste of the Idaho mountains, they were hooked.

BSU is the second exchange school for senior Eddie Barteet, a business/management major from the University of South Carolina at Charleston. Barteet came West to learn more about this section of the country, and he was especially interested in experiencing the Western way of life.

He traveled throughout the Southwest while attending the University of New Mexico, but wanted to take in the Northwest as well. Boise's central location and political orientation, coupled with the university's business school, provided the winning combination that drew Barteet to BSU.

A member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, Barteet describes Boise as the "All American city." While he finds the pace and lifestyle here relaxed and comfortable, he does miss "the hustle and bustle of home."

Another indication that students are pleased with their experience at Boise State is evidenced by the fact that students often decide to transfer to BSU rather than return to their home university after their exchange. They do so even when required to pay regular out-of-state tuition. Three students from last year's exchange remained as transfers to Boise State.

For Mary Shaleen, it was a combination of the area's geography, the school's academic program, the people and a summer in Stanley that convinced her to stay at BSU.

Mark Hogenson, another exchange transfer, originally chose BSU because of its business school and because the Idaho mountains and surrounding environment were a change from his home.

Hogenson, a senior marketing major from Moorehead State University in Moorehead, Minn., remained at Boise State because of the favorable educational and work opportunities available to him at this time. In addition, he was taken by the friendly attitudes he noticed in both students and teachers.

Freeburn says that while it is not uncommon for students to transfer to BSU after an exchange, the majority of BSU students who leave on an exchange return to Boise State.

Although these people have very positive experiences at the host campuses, they generally come home with an increased appreciation for BSU and the programs it offers, Freeburn said.

Since the first year of exchange in 1968, over

9,600 students have used the unique opportunities provided by the NSE to broaden their educational perspectives. At the 1982 annual conference in Albuquerque last March, coordinators negotiated exchanges for 1,970 students for the 1982-83 academic year. This figure amounted to 96 percent of the student applicants.

In comparison to past years, BSU experienced some attrition this fall. During the 1981-82 school year, Boise State sent 29 students and received 69 student on the exchange. This year, however, the university sent 14 students and received 35 exchanges.

Freeburn believes the primary reason for this decline is due to the financial aid situation. With so many changes in the federal aid program, many students were afraid to jeopardize their financial awards, he said.

Several changes have been made, or are in the process of being made, in the NSE program both at BSU and on the national level.

In the past, Boise State's exchange policy has allowed for exchanges with any school in the consortium. Under this combination policy, students were given the greatest flexibility and could pay tuition and fees at either the home or the host school.

Next fall, BSU will become a "Plan B school," meaning that students going on an exchange will automatically pay BSU tuition and fees and will be able to exchange only with other Plan B schools.

According to Freeburn, the main reason for the change stems from a policy which requires students receiving federal aid to use that money at the school from which it is awarded. In most cases, awards are made by the home university, as few Consortium schools make allowances for financial assistance to incoming exchange students.

"With financial budgets as tight as they are, we want to assure that our exchange students are financially equipped to go to school," Freeburn said. "BSU is very competitive with other campuses in terms of tuition and fees, so we do not believe this new policy will be detrimental to our students cost-wise."

The only drawback to the format change is that BSU will lose six fairly popular exchange opportunities.

"Shutting out those six schools should not hurt the program we offer, because there are alternative schools in those states which can essentially provide students with the same experience," Freeburn said.

KIDS IN CONTROL

COMPUTERS HIT THE CLASSROOM

By Linda Funaiole
BSU News Service

Dramatic changes are on the educational horizon as the classrooms of America catch up with the computer revolution.

By the end of this century, microcomputers may well supplant pencils, paper and textbooks as the dominant mode of instruction in the educational areas of science, mathematics, health, physical education, social science, and recreation, experts say.

"We're in the transition period now where essentially zero of the curriculum content is conveyed through computers to some time in the future, maybe 20 years from now, where we'll be at the 50 percent level, and that will continue to increase," Dr. David Moursund, a computer scientist at the University of Oregon, told educators at a recent microcomputer conference at Boise State.

Instructional use of computers increased steadily through the mid-1970s and then accelerated as low-cost microcomputers became available, he said, estimating that one-third of the nation's primary and secondary schools have microcomputers.

According to a recent article in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, the number of microcomputers used in primary and secondary schools has tripled over the past two years, from 31,000 in 1980 to 96,000 last spring.

In Idaho, 128 schools used 344 microcomputers during 1981, an Idaho State Department of Education survey shows.

Within the next few years, every public school in the nation could have at least one microcomputer if a bill now before the U.S. Congress is approved. The Technology Education Act of 1982 would offer sizable tax deductions to companies that donate computers to schools.

Apple Computer Inc. has promised to donate a computer to each of the 75,000 primary and secondary schools in the U.S.—at an estimated cost of \$200 million to \$300 million—if the bill is passed.

The inevitability of computers in classrooms raises questions about their appropriate uses. The major issue educators are grappling with is: what should students learn to do by conventional methods (pencil and paper, textbooks) and what should they learn to do with computers.



12-year-old Ned Kerr, center, demonstrates his computer skills.



Computers are becoming a kid's companion as education enters the electronic age.

Moursund questions whether students these days need to learn how to solve quadratic equations when an inexpensive, handheld calculator can do the job more rapidly and accurately.

"Most of you probably some time in your life, in a college algebra course or a high school algebra course, learned to solve a quadratic equation. When was the last time you were walking down the street and a quadratic equation popped up in front of you and said 'solve me,'" he asked conference participants.

By the same token, he said, is it necessary for children to spend up to two years of their math education time learning long division of multi-digit numbers?

"Something is out of whack in our educational system. We're spending too much time here on something that is not important. It may have been before calculators came along. What is important is when you divide and why you divide," he said.

"It may be worth six months for a child to learn how to do long division for historical reasons, but surely not two years. There's too many important things to do at that time. We spend so much time teaching routine, mundane things that we don't have the time to teach the higher mental things."

Moursund and other educators have no doubt that computers will lead to a shift in the role of teachers and a modification in the educational curriculum.

Teachers need not fear they will be replaced by computers if they learn to use the technology appropriately, Moursund said. If, however, the quality of education is measured by how well students perform on standardized tests, there could be a drastic reduction in the teaching ranks.

Computers can be a great aid in such areas as drill and practice, tutoring and recordkeeping, but they

cannot sense the human kinds of things teachers sense, Dr. Wenden Waite, BSU associate professor of teacher education, pointed out.

"One of the real skills that teachers have, and at this point I don't see how you can use a computer to do this, is sense when a student is ready to learn and to be able to adapt a curriculum to meet the specific need (of the student) for the time and for the situation," he said.

While the educational system has weathered many innovations over the years, teachers never before have been challenged by such "rapidly moving targets" as computers.

How prepared are teachers to meet the challenge?

Not very, according to Moursund, who is editor of *The Computing Teacher* and president of the International Council for Computers in Education.

"Most teachers today are not computer literate within their own teaching area. They do not know how computers can help solve the problems of their disciplines. Moreover, most schools of education are not yet producing computer literate graduates," he wrote in his pamphlet, "Precollege Computer Literacy: A Personal Computing Approach."

And, he continued, "For the next decade or two our educational system faces a serious problem. Computer systems will become increasingly capable aids to problem-solving, while the computer knowledge of most educators will continue to lag far behind."

Boise State is committed to providing instruction in the educational uses of microcomputers. Last year the university began offering a class on "Microcomputers in Education" at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and there is talk of requiring all students

(Continued on page 11)

ON THE MOVE

MARKETING AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Drs. Gary McCain and Douglas Lincoln, associate professors of marketing, have published their article "Choice Criteria Model for Selecting Live-Case Marketing Research Class Projects," in the Fall 1982 issue of the *Journal of Marketing Education*.

ENGLISH

Dr. Robert Papinchak presented his paper "An Irish Setter with a Jawful of Sweater" to the recent meeting of the Modern Language Association in Los Angeles in December. The paper which was presented at the special topics session on creative writing pedagogy includes exercises used by Papinchak in his Introduction to Fiction Writing class at BSU.

Papinchak was chairman and Tom Trusky was a panelist at the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association special session on creative writing in Salt Lake City in October.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Dr. Virginia Cox participated in the 81st annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association Dec. 3-8, where she chaired a symposium on "Ethnography of School and Schooling" and presented a paper, "Kindergarten: A Status Passage for American Children." She also is participating as chair-elect for the Committee on Women in Schools and Society for the Council on Anthropology and Education.

Cox spent 6½ weeks this summer traveling and collecting data in the West and South Pacific. Much of the data she collected is being used in her class, "Peoples of the Pacific Islands." She also has prepared a slide show based on her island experience and research.

READING EDUCATION

Dr. William Kirtland spoke to the administration, faculty and parents of Franklin Elementary School, Boise, on "How to Help Your Children Become

Better Readers." Kirtland was also a guest dinner speaker for the Valley Reading Association Nov. 16. He spoke to that group about what it means to be a member of the local, state and International Reading Association.

Kirtland has been appointed to the advisory board of the Boise School Volunteers for 1982-83.

SUB

Robert Keller recently received a Distinguished Toastmaster award for his participation in Toastmaster International's educational and community activities.

Dennis Freebom presented sessions on "Competition with Local Business" and "What You Are Is What You Were When—" at the recent Association of College Unions regional conference at Southern Oregon State College. About 160 student union representatives from Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and two Canadian provinces attended the two-day conference.

THEATRE ARTS

Frank Heise has been named scheduler, events coordinator and technical director for the Morrison Center, beginning next semester.

Dr. Stephen Buss designed the set and supervised costuming and properties for the recent production of *Barefoot in the Park* and for the Music Department's Opera Theatre production of *The Marriage of Figaro*.

Dr. William Shankweiler evaluated fine and performing arts programs in October at Dixie College in St. George, Utah for the Northwest Association of Colleges. Shankweiler directed the recent production of *Barefoot in the Park*. He is serving on the BSU arts and letters Tenure Committee this year.

Dr. Charles Lauterbach served as a panelist on western themes in modern films for the Western Literature Association in Denver, Colo., Oct. 6-10.

Energy saving

Foundation promotes diesel

A foundation dedicated to the promotion of diesel power as an energy saving measure has been formed with the assistance of Boise State University.

The Diesel Foundation International, a non-profit organization, is now housed with the BSU School of Vocational-Technical Education.

The foundation, formerly called the Rudolf Diesel Foundation after the renowned 19th century inventor of the diesel engine, is the brainchild of its president, Guy Jansen Van Beek, a retired Middleton, Idaho dairy farmer.

Top among its activities will be the encouragement of training for diesel mechanics and engineers, Van Beek said.

"Everything connected with diesel power should be of the highest quality, like the engine, itself," Van Beek said.

"The main thing is through promotion and education of diesel mechanics to try to upgrade repair and maintenance care. If maintenance is not done by properly trained mechanics, the diesel engines will obviously not function well," he said.

"My personal opinion is that diesel power here has barely begun, and that definite expansion will soon be made within the automobile industry. Railroad transportation is already 100 percent diesel and 91 percent of all farm machinery and tractors are run by diesel power. The big expansion will be in smaller vehicles," Van Beek said.

"Even if only 10 percent of our passenger vehicles were diesel powered, up to 350 millions of gallons of fuel could be saved each day," he said.

Van Beek, a native of the Netherlands, became impressed with the possibilities for the diesel engine while farming there before emigrating to the United States 25 years ago.

In later trips to Europe, he found that diesel engines were used considerably more than in the U.S. In the German city of Munich alone, he observed that about 80 percent of the taxis had diesel engines.

Patented by Diesel in 1892, the engine was originally designed to use coal dust as fuel, and now burns fuel oil.

One of its major differences from the gasoline engine is that the ignition of fuel is caused by compression of air in its cylinder instead of by a spark. Because of this high compression, the diesel engine is extremely efficient in converting heat energy into work.

"Diesel engines also provide more trouble-free and safer operation and introduce fewer pollutants into the atmosphere, because there is complete combustion within," Van Beek said.

"In 1974 when the energy crisis was critical, I became aware that Americans could save millions of dollars by using diesel power more," Van Beek said.

"The diesel engine is a resource we have only begun to tap. Its design permits it to be far more efficient than the best gasoline engines available, as it has the ability to extract more energy from a drop of fuel," he said.

"That great advantage will, in most applications, amount to more than 25 percent savings up to as high as 50 percent. Therefore, the more engines converted to diesel fuel, the more independent we become, and the closer we get to energy self-sufficiency in this country," Van Beek said.



Diesel advocate Guy Jansen Van Beek.

The diesel engine can make great contributions to fuel conservation, while at the same time maintaining lower levels of pollution, Van Beek added.

"Other advantages of diesel power are that the fuel requires less refining than gasoline and is consequently cheaper to produce and that diesel engines last at least twice as long as gasoline engines."

Among the foundation's goals are:

- Providing scholarships and training for diesel mechanics,
- Serving as a source of information about diesel training school,
- Offering the public educational films and booklets on diesel power,
- Collecting a library of materials about the diesel industry and organizing a diesel history museum, since no such repository is available in the U.S.

Eventually the foundation hopes to monitor the quality of diesel mechanic training facilities throughout the U.S., counsel students looking for such training, and provide placement services for diesel training graduates.

Van Beek has received support for his organization of the foundation from several diesel manufacturers, including Caterpillar Tractor Co., Deere & Co., Case Tractor Co., and Mercedes-Benz of North America.

A telegram from the Detroit Diesel Allison Division of General Motors supports the foundation's goals.

"This type of organization can perform a valuable service for all diesel engine manufacturers and allied industries," GM public relations manager B.H. Goodsite said in the telegram.

"We are in agreement that the diesel industry needs a clearinghouse for industry-wide information," he said.

Housing, audio-visual and library materials assistance and secretarial services for the foundation will be provided by the BSU Vocational-Technical School, which according to Van Beek, has one of the best training programs in the U.S. for diesel engine mechanics.

That 11-month program, which provides comprehensive training in basic mechanics, as well as principles of internal combustion engines, graduates heavy duty mechanics prepared to repair and maintain diesel and gasoline powered equipment such as trucks and buses.

In addition to Van Beek, members of the Diesel Foundation International board of directors are Dr. Donald V. Healas, dean of the BSU Vocational-Technical School; Glen Linder, former assistant dean of the school; Steven Weiser, sales manager for Morrison-Knudsen Co. Inc.; Jim Oates of J.R. Simplot Co., and Robert Pyle, operations manager for the Public Broadcasting System station KAID-TV at BSU.

Charge cards

(Continued from page 1)

easier way for them," said William Jensen, director of the Division of Continuing Education.

A minimum credit transaction of \$30 has been set to enable continuing education to obtain a lower service charge rate from banks by cutting down on smaller charges, Jensen said. The division must pay a 2½ percent service charge for every credit transaction. The usual rate is 3 percent.

"That won't be passed on to the student, so the student will be able to charge and pay the regular fee rate. There wouldn't be another charge to the student beyond the interest charged by VISA or MASTERCARD," he said.

BSU officials have been reluctant to adopt a across-the-board credit card system for fees, because of the service charge.

"The problem we're having is with the percentage. There's no place to eat that 3 percent," BSU Controller Darrell VanKleek said. "The only way we've been able to negotiate not having to pay that 3 percent is by throwing all of our funds into one bank and we don't plan to do that."

Continuing education is self-supporting and can afford the service charge if enrollments increase as anticipated once the new system begins, Jensen said.

While a credit card system would "take bad checks off our backs," it would mainly benefit those few college students with major credit cards, VanKleek said. However, he said, most continuing education students are older and more likely to have and use charge cards.

None of Idaho's four state-supported institutions of higher learning allow credit card payments for academic and vocational-technical education courses. The University of Idaho accepts credit cards for continuing education correspondence courses, and all of the state-supported schools except BSU have some sort of deferred payment plan for student fees.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Pat Durie performed in a piano concert at the Wright Congregational Church, Boise, Nov. 14. Durie is a student of Madeleine Hsu.

MUSIC

Victor Chacon will play the lead role of Figaro and Michael Sambell will be the musical director for the Boise Civic Opera production of *The Barber of Seville* Jan. 26, 28 and 29 at the BSU Special Events Center.

Catherine Elliott, mezzo-soprano, and pianist Madeleine Hsu were the featured soloists at "Women in the Arts," a recent benefit performance for the Women's Club in Boise.

TEACHER EDUCATION

Dr. Ram Singh and Linda Herrig conducted a workshop Oct. 21 for teachers at Cole Elementary

School on the supervision of elementary student teachers.

ACCOUNTING

Dr. Mike Merz presented a paper which he co-authored with Phil Hanson, director of Boise Geothermal, on "Pricing and Marketing Geothermal Energy for Space Heating in Boise, Idaho," at the annual meeting of the Geothermal Resources Council in San Diego Oct. 14.

COMMUNICATION

Dr. Suzanne McCorkle, Dr. Ben Parker, Dr. Marvin Cox and David Rayborn attended the recent annual convention of the Idaho Speech Arts Teachers Association in Lewiston, where both McCorkle and Parker made formal presentations.

Harvey Pitman presented a workshop on "Communication, A Human Process" to the YWCA Career and Life Design class in Boise in mid-October.

Dr. Suzanne McCorkle, assisted by Dr. Marvin Cox, hosted a collegiate forensic tournament at BSU Nov. 5-6. Over 200 students from 13 western colleges participated in the tournament.

McCorkle's article "An Analysis of Verbal Language in Saturday Morning Children's Programs" was published in the summer, 1982 issue of *Communication Quarterly*, a publication of the Eastern Communication Association.

Dawn Craner presented a discussion on "Non-Verbal Aspects of Patient Care" for the Catholic Pastoral Care Group Nov. 9 at St. John's Cathedral, Boise.

David Rayborn, Dr. Richard Boylan, Dr. Marvin Cox, Dr. Suzanne McCorkle and Dr. Robert Boren served as group facilitators for the *Think Tank '82* sponsored by the Idaho Private Industry Council in Boise in late October.

Dr. Robert Boren spoke to the Sales and Marketing Executives in Boise on "Group Decision Making" in late October. Boren also spoke on "Effective

Communicating" to the Idaho Department of Transportation.

Dr. Lauren Traynowicz presented a paper at the international Communication Association meeting in Boston, Mass. last summer.

PSYCHOLOGY

Dr. Garvin Chastain has completed a comparative review of introductory psychology textbooks for Random House, Inc., publishers.

ACCOUNTING

Dr. Mike Merz, Certificate in Management Accounting (CMA) director for the Boise Chapter for the National Association of Accountants, conducted the first CMA exam at BSU Dec. 15-17.

The Institute of Management Accounting awards the CMA designation to persons who have successfully passed the three-day examination, who have earned a college degree, and who have completed at least two years of professional experience in management accounting.

From LA to Taos

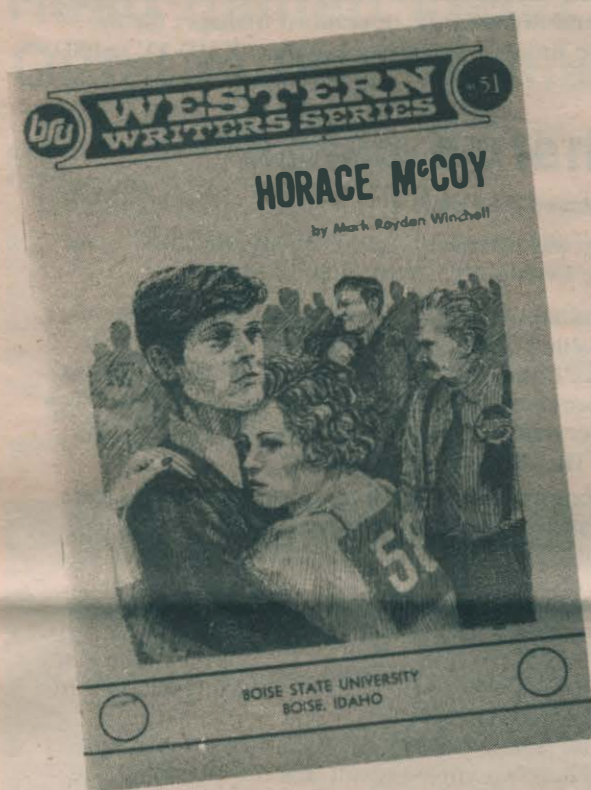
Guts, guns, folklore and memories

By Jocelyn Fannin
BSU News Services

A panorama of the modern West in fiction and autobiography ranging from Los Angeles slums to the clear air of Taos has emerged this month in the latest Western Writers Series pamphlets published by the BSU English Department.

The pamphlets explore the lives and works of Horace McCoy, author of *They Shoot Horses, Don't They*; Henry Wilson Allen, the best-selling author of the western novels *Yellowstone Kelly* and *Mackenna's Gold*; the well known Quaker author Jessamyn West; Mabel Dodge Luhan, a Taos literary salon leader, and the hard-boiled detective fiction writers Dashiell Hammett and Raymond Chandler.

The Western Writers Series pamphlets (numbers 51-55) are the latest in a collection which includes evaluations of such notable authors as Vardis Fisher, Wallace Stegner, Dorothy Johnson, and Hamlin Garland.



HORACE MCCOY (No. 51)

by Mark Royden Winchell, University of Southern Mississippi

"Although he has long had an enthusiastic following overseas, the California novelist Horace McCoy is virtually unknown in the United States," Mark Royden Winchell writes.

"Nevertheless, McCoy was a serious artist who helped extend the boundaries of the indigenously American genre of hard-boiled or tough-guy fiction. Moreover, his life and work demonstrate the paradoxical significance of the West within our national mythology," Winchell says.

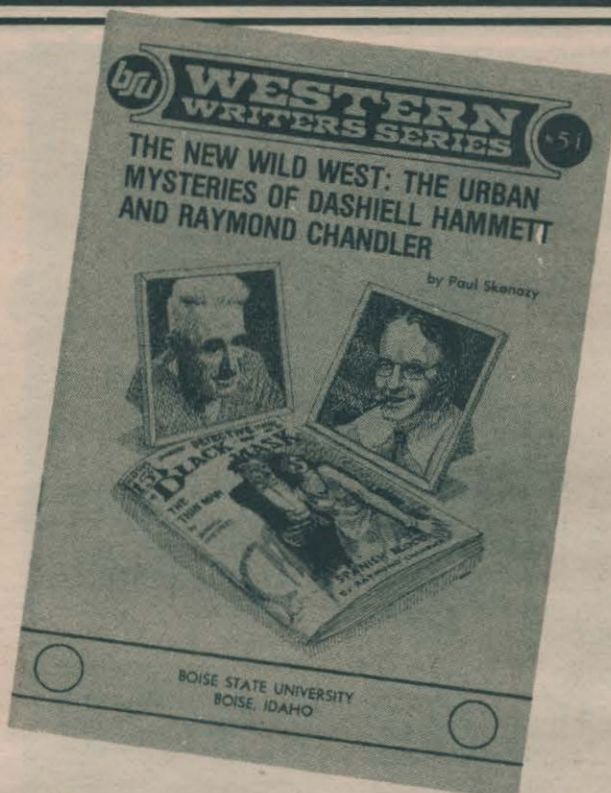
Undoubtedly McCoy's greatest and most famous novel, *They Shoot Horses, Don't They*, is more than just an account of a dance marathon in economically hard times. It is, Winchell says, a metaphor which "movingly depicts the folly of all human endeavor when measured against the inexorable forces of time and mutability."

McCoy's early work as a frustrated film extra provided him the material for the story, which Winchell says "had the misfortune to appear at the height of the Depression, when the reading tastes of an economically beleaguered nation ran to escapist fiction."

"Throughout the world, millions of people who would not recognize the name of Horace McCoy nevertheless have seen Sydney Pollack's 1969 motion picture version of *They Shoot Horses, Don't They*," Winchell says.

From *Kiss Tomorrow Goodbye*, McCoy's most ambitious work of fiction, to his conventional best-selling potboiler *Scalpel*, McCoy depicts the reactions of individuals to external events, Winchell says.

"McCoy helped to define the literary image of Hollywood—a town which epitomizes one aspect of the Western myth," Winchell writes.



THE NEW WILD WEST: THE URBAN MYSTERIES OF DASHIELL HAMMETT AND RAYMOND CHANDLER (No. 54)

by Paul Skenazy, University of California, Santa Cruz

"A rowdy bastardized version of the detective and mystery genre began to appear in the 1920's in America; reflecting the strong realities of people accustomed to city slums and the gangster world of Prohibition," Paul Skenazy says in his evaluation of the popular detective fiction of Dashiell Hammett and Raymond Chandler.

These "gals, guts and guns" stories were often published in the pulp magazines read by predominantly working class males, and *The Black Mask*, the most important of these magazines, included Hammett and Chandler among its regular contributors, Skenazy says.

Skenazy explains that hard-boiled writing like Hammett's and Chandler's "grafts the form of mystery and detection onto several American traditions."

"The detective story is an urban version of the Western, its hero a street-wise cowboy," he says.

In Hammett's successful novels such as *The Maltese Falcon* and *The Thin Man*, he develops a "unique mix of romantic heroics, melodramatic action, realistic settings and psychologically plausible motive, through the actions and observations of his detective heroes," Skenazy writes.

Hammett writes best and most often about the world of cops, bootleggers, hoodlums, and small-time crime, and developed in his novels a pattern characteristic of the hard-boiled genre—a system of false plots leading to solutions with multiple implications, Skenazy says.

Chandler follows this pattern in such stories as *The Big Sleep*, which starts with blackmail and ends with a demented woman and several deaths, Skenazy says.

Chandler "made two major contributions to the detective form in America: the subservience of realism to romantic quest, and the development of the scenic and verbal properties—the tone of weariness highlighted by the shocking simile—that have become a trademark of the crime novel," Skenazy writes.

Chandler's novels, including *The Big Sleep*, *Farewell, My Lovely*, *The Long Goodbye*, and *The Lady in the Lake*, are a sustained study of Los Angeles, and are regarded as authoritative accounts of the realities of Southern California between 1920 and 1960," Skenazy says.

"I used to like this town. There were trees along Wilshire Boulevard. Beverly Hills was a country town.—Los Angeles was just a big dry sunny place with ugly homes and no style, but goodhearted and peaceful.—Now we've got the big money, the sharp shooters, the percentage workers, the fast-dollar boys,—the flash restaurants and night clubs they run, and the hotels and apartment houses they own, and the grifters and con men and female bandits that live in them," Chandler wrote.

In his evaluation, Skenazy also briefly discusses the

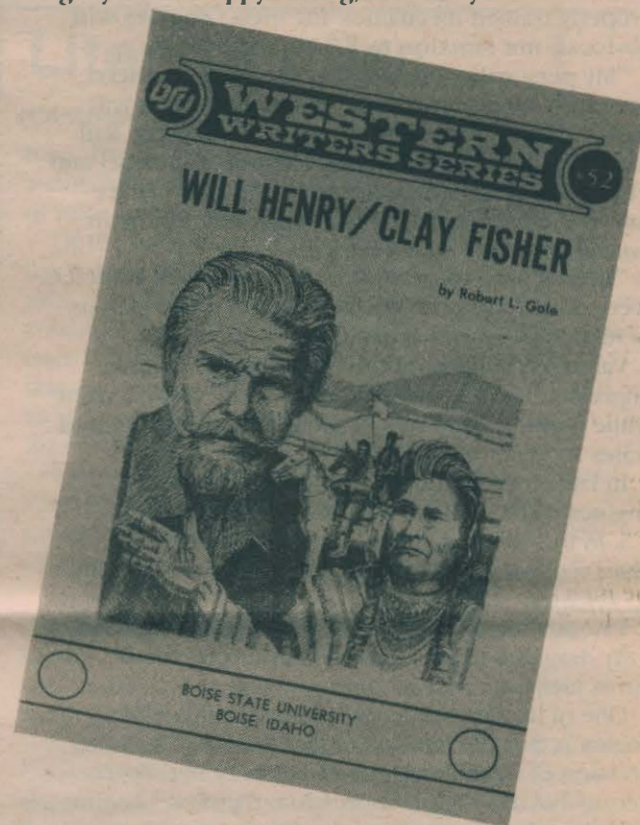
writing of Kenneth Millar, who under the pseudonym Ross Macdonald, has also written knowingly of the Southern California area.

Macdonald's detective hero Lew Archer has a career that demonstrates the "skewed, crippled, regret-filled lives of the primarily upper-middle-class California residents who fill the pages of his books," Skenazy says.

Macdonald writes about today's California, a world where Skenazy says "cars, freeways and airplanes have helped establish an almost continuous city from Los Angeles south to San Diego, north to Santa Barbara and San Francisco, with suburbs across the state boundary in Las Vegas and Reno/Lake Tahoe."

Macdonald's work, Skenazy says, "suggests the incredible flexibility of the detective form as a personal and social language."

"Perhaps this is because, as Raymond Chandler once wrote in his journal, 'the detective story is a tragedy with a happy ending,'" Skenazy writes.



WILL HENRY/CLAY FISHER (No. 52)

by Robert L. Gale, University of Pittsburgh

Henry Wilson Allen, a controversial and exciting Western author, wrote more than 50 novels under the two pen names "Clay Fisher" and "Will Henry."

He is, according to Robert L. Gale, who has also written Western Writers Series pamphlets about Charles Warren Stoddard and Charles Marion Russell, "perhaps the most underrated, persistently overlooked of the major writers of the American West."

Recalling that Voltaire names history the "lie which historians agree upon" and Napoleon labels it an "agreed-upon fable," Allen writes what he calls "historio-romance," Gale says.

Controversial heroes such as Custer, Crazy Horse, and Wyatt Earp often populate Allen's fiction, and he "generally sides with the Indian and the outlaw against 'authority,' but by no means always. He sometimes takes one side in an early work, then the other in a later work," Gale says.

"Allen's fiction is exciting because it marshalls vivid historical data often concerning half-forgotten figures, it is marked by spontaneous violence, and it is often presented as though based on recently unearthed documents and sometimes by folksy narrators possessed of gusto, an earthy, ribald sense of humor, and knowledge of terrain, animals, anatomy, and weapons," Gale says.

Allen's productive and popular success is phenomenal, and Bantam Books has estimated that the company has sold 9 million copies of books by Will Henry and 6 million by Clay Fisher. Innumerable translations of his novels have sold abroad, and fifteen have been sold to movie producers, Gale reports.

Among those already filmed are: *Sante Fe Passage* (1955), *The Tall Men* (1955), *Yellowstone Kelly* (1959), *Mackenna's Gold* (1968), and *Tom Horn* (1980).



JESSAMYN WEST (No. 53)

by Ann Dahlstrom Farmer, Whittier College

Jessamyn West is a birthright Quaker who is still best known for her first published book *The Friendly Persuasion*, which frames the lives of Quaker characters against a Civil war background.

These facts often frame people's expectations of her subsequent works and of West herself, Ann Dahlstrom Farmer says.

West's writing is more complex than that, Farmer says, and although she often writes about Quaker characters, she also uses themes where characters "often relish solitude, where the Western lands are positive forces, and where the women's as well as the men's lives are generally strengthened by frontier life."

According to Farmer, "All of her works have larger themes such as the coming of age and the Quaker religion, but in addition most capture the West in scene and temperament."

Plagued by tuberculosis, West spent her convalescence listening to her mother's reminiscences about her own youth as a Quaker girl on a farm in southern Indiana.

Afterward she began building on those recollections with her own imagination, publishing *The Friendly Persuasion* when she was already forty-three.

Since then she has edited a Quaker anthology and written in a variety of genres.

One of her four autobiographies *To See the Dream* focuses on the year she served as technical director and scriptwriter for the movie based on *The Friendly Persuasion* starring Gary Cooper and Dorothy Maguire.

Another of the autobiographies *The Woman Said Yes* is West's favorite of her own books, Farmer says.

Among West's other well-known works are the story of the bright and believable western teenager *Cress Delabanty, Except for Me and Thee*, companion to *The Friendly Persuasion*, and *A Matter of Time*, an autobiographical novel which, like *The Woman Said Yes*, tells about her collaboration in the suicide plans of her younger sister who wished to escape a painful death from cancer.

MABEL DODGE LUHAN (No. 55)

by Jane Nelson, Texas A & M University

Mabel Dodge Luhan, Jane Nelson writes, is best known not as a writer, but for "her social affairs in Florence, New York City, and Taos, and for her remarkable ability to meet and court influential people such as Gertrude Stein, Isadora Duncan, John Reed, and D.H. Lawrence."

"As a hostess and patron of artists and writers, she often provided the necessary means for creativity," Nelson says.

She was, Nelson explains, an acknowledged influence on Lawrence and other writers, notably Willa Cather, Mary Austin, and Frank Waters.

Her discovery of Taos, New Mexico, and of her life there with Pueblo Indian Tony Luhan is the major theme of her own writing. She wrote six books, all autobiographical. Those books, Nelson says, "not

only provide the high quality gossip expected by her public, but in them, she defines a romantic and mystical vision of the Southwest shared by many of her guests and friends in Taos.

In the books *Intimate Memories: Background, Edge of Taos Desert: An Escape to Reality, Lorenzo in Taos* about her friendship with Lawrence, and *Winter in Taos*, Luhan weaves the theme of her conversion in Taos, where she began to live a "real" life, removed from a series of poses which she had earlier donned seeking relief from boredom, Nelson says.

According to Nelson, "In her works, Luhan often claims that 'tribal unity is the natural goal of human life.' Thus the Indians of the Southwest represent not the primitive origins from which Western civilization advanced, but instead a future utopia which ought to be its goal."

Paradoxically, Nelson says, "Luhan also learned to devalue the primary modes of communication in western civilization—language, especially written language, and the scientific method of inquiry."

She came to believe as did her Indian friends "that the power of an idea is lost as soon as it is communicated in words," Nelson writes.

The BSU Western Writers Series is edited by BSU English professors Wayne Chatterton and James H. Maguire. James Hadden, another English professor, is the business manager for the series, and the booklet's covers and illustrations are designed by art professor Arny Skov.

The 55 pamphlets in the series each cost \$2.75, including postage and handling. Individual booklets or the complete series may be ordered from the BSU Bookstore, Boise, ID 83725.

Those requesting a standing order will receive all of the pamphlets, as well as future editions.

Basque studies

(Continued from page 1)

factory preparation, and may choose to live with families or in a residence hotel during their stay in San Sebastian.

From 1974-79, Boise State had offered a "Campus in Spain" program in the Basque town of Onate, Spain. Over 200 BSU students traveled to that campus to study Basque and Spanish languages, history, culture, literature and art.

The program was discontinued in the summer of 1980 when the campus dormitory and educational facilities which had been leased by BSU from a Catholic Augustinian order were sold.

According to the former director of that program, BSU professor of education Pat Bieter, the new course is a continuation of the "Campus in Spain." Eventually it is hoped that students and teachers from the Basque country will exchange places with the U.S. students and their teachers for studies here, Bieter said.

"For serious students of Basque and Hispanic studies, this program will offer the only American opportunity for study in the Basque country," Bieter said.

"It will be located in as Basque a city as there is, with a multitude of cultural opportunities," he added.

The ancient city of San Sebastian is in the Basque province of Guipuzcoa, only 16 miles from French Basque country. It faces a bay bordered by beaches, and has a port from which seafarers have set out to hunt whales and cod for many centuries.

The city is a popular tourist resort and the site of many cultural events. During the past year, international jazz, film and dance festivals have all been conducted there.

Cost per person for the 1983-84 academic year of Basque and Hispanic studies will be \$6,450. That amount includes round-trip transportation, tuition and fees, lodging, two meals a day, and costs for excursions and insurance. A minimum of 50 students registered for the first year of the program will be required.

For further information about the program contact BSU Studies Abroad coordinator Glenna Crawford, 1910 University Drive, Boise, 83725, telephone (208) 385-3652, or University Studies in the Basque Country coordinator Carmelo Urza, University of Nevada-Reno, 98557, telephone (702) 784-4854.

Computers

(Continued from page 8)

majoring in elementary and secondary education to complete a computer literacy course, Waite said.

"As a university, we have a responsibility of ensuring at the pre-service level that all teachers that are going out from here are qualified," he said.

"Microcomputers are not something educators can take or leave. If they do, they will find they are one of the few professionals not embracing them."

Idaho teachers demonstrated their awareness of the coming trend in education by their attendance at a two-day microcomputer conference at BSU in November.

Sponsored by the BSU School of Arts and Sciences, the BSU teacher education department and the Boise and Ada County teacher resource centers, the conference drew an estimated 200 teachers, school administrators, students and computer advocates from the Treasure Valley.

Topics covered at the conference included: what computer skills should be learned in elementary and secondary schools; how computers can help students learn to think; how computers can be used to keep track of budgets, teacher performance and other school data; and future uses of computers in education.

The attendance at the conference "really solidifies some of our feelings that there really is a need to pursue that field," said Waite, who believes that teachers have a duty to prepare students to live and work in a computer-dominated world.

"I feel we're socially responsible as educators in the fact that there's a certain amount of cost that's associated with the microcomputer age or electronics as we are now using them. Some people simply cannot afford them and we run the risk of creating a dual society," he said.

The cost involved will prohibit some, especially students in the lower socio-economic strata, from being able to keep pace with others, he said, and the only way they can be assured of equal education or opportunities later in lives is to be exposed to computers through the educational system.

"The future of education is ours to mold and shape, and we must assume the responsibility of preparing children to live in a world that will be vastly different because of the application of electronic technology. It is not only an educational challenge, but a social responsibility that we dare not ignore," Waite concluded.

In an article in the January 1981 issue of *Education U.S.A.*, Anne Lewis suggests that unless students "have an understanding of and the ability to use the new technology they will be as illiterate as persons today who cannot read or write."

Sharon Neuswanger, a computer science teacher at Bishop Kelly High School in Boise, agrees.

"I think it's one of the basics," she said of computer literacy. "I think it's just as important as reading, writing and arithmetic. Whatever my students choose for a career, they are going to be affected by computers. They're going to have to know how to use them. It's the key to survival."

Students also recognize the importance of computers in today's society. As 12-year-old Ned Kerr of Boise puts it, "This age is going to computers."

Kerr, a gifted and talented pupil at Monroe School, is one of several youngsters in an after-school microcomputer course at BSU for third- to sixth-graders. The course, offered for the first time last summer, is designed to teach children the basics of computer language and programming.

For Kerr, whose father is chairman of the BSU math department, computers offer a greater challenge than the "Pac-Man" and "Asteroid" video games that have captured the attention of the nation's youth.

"Some games are kind of boring because you don't have much control over them. I like games that I write," Kerr said. "One thing I like about them (computers) is they don't yell at you. When you do something wrong, they just politely tell you you made a mistake."

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